

- 1. A process for the production of cis-1,4-polybutadiene having a low level of gel content, the process comprising the step of polymerizing 1,3 butadiene in the presence of a catalyst and a polymerization diluent, the polymerization diluent comprising an organic solvent and water particles having a median particle size less than or equal to about 10 μ m.
- 2. The process defined in claim 1, wherein the water is present in said polymerization diluent as particles having a median particle size in the range of from about $0.5~\mu m$ to about $8~\mu m$.
- 3. The process defined in claim 1, wherein the water is present in said polymerization diluent as particles having a median particle size in the range of from about 0.5 μ m to about 6 μ m
- 4. The process defined in claim 1 wherein the water is present in said polymerization diluent as particles having a median particle size in the range of from about 1 μ m to about 5 μ m.
- 5. The process defined in any one of claims 1-4, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group comprising an aliphatic compound, an aromatic compound and mixtures thereof.
- 6. The process defined in claim 5, wherein the aliphatic compound is selected from a saturated hydrocarbon, an unsaturated hydrocarbon and mixtures thereof.
- 7. The process defined in claim 6, wherein the saturated hydrocarbon is selected from the group comprising C_4 - C_{10} aliphatic hydrocarbon, a C_5 - C_{10}

cyclic aliphatic hydrocarbon, a C_6 - C_9 aromatic hydrocarbon, a C_2 - C_{10} monoolefinic hydrocarbon and mixtures thereof.

- 8. The process defined in claim 7, wherein the C_4 - C_{10} aliphatic hydrocarbon is selected from the group comprising butane, pentane, hexane, heptane, octane and mixtures thereof.
- 9. The process defined in claim 7, wherein the C_2 - C_{10} monoolefinic hydrocarbon is selected from the group comprising butene-1, pentene-1, hexene-1 and mixtures thereof.
- 10. The process defined in claim 7, wherein the C_5 - C_{10} cyclic aliphatic hydrocarbon is selected from the group comprising unsubstituted cycloalkanes, methyl substituted cycloalkanes, ethyl substituted cycloalkanes and mixtures thereof.
- 11. The process defined in claim 7, wherein the C_5 - C_{10} cyclic aliphatic hydrocarbon is selected from the group comprising cylcopentane, cyclohexane, cyclooctane and mixtures thereof.
- 12. The process defined in claim 7, wherein the a C_6 - C_9 aromatic hydrocarbon is selected from the group comprising benzene, toluene, xylene and mixtures thereof.
- 13. The process defined in any one of claims 1-4, wherein the organic solvent comprises a mixtures of cyclohexane and butene-1.
- 14. The process defined in any one of claims 1-13, wherein polymerization diluent further comprises a polymerization modifier selected from the group comprising C_2 - C_{18} non-conjugated dienes, C_6 - C_{12} cyclic dienes and mixtures thereof.

- 15. The process defined in claim 14, wherein the polymerization modifier is selected from the group comprising 1,2-butadiene, 1,3-cyclooctadiene, 1,5-cyclooctadiene and mixtures thereof.
- 16. The process defined in any one of claims 1-15, wherein the catalyst comprises a substantially anhydrous cobalt salt and an organo-aluminum halide compound.
- 17. The process defined in claim 16, wherein the substantially anhydrous cobalt salt comprises a compound having the formula CoA_m, wherein A is selected from a monovalent anion and a divalent anion, and m is 1 or 2.
- 18. The process defined in claim 17, wherein the anion is derived from a C_6 - C_{12} organic acid.
- 19. The process defined in claim 7, wherein the anion is selected from the group comprising an acetylacetonate, an acetate, a hexanoate, an octoate, an oxalate, a tartrate, a stearate, a sorbate, an adipate and a naphthenate.
- 20. The process defined in claim 16, wherein the substantially anhydrous cobalt salt comprises cobalt octoate.
- 21. The process defined in any one of claims 16-20, wherein the organoaluminum halide compound comprises a compound having the formula:

 R_pAlX_q

wherein: R is a C_2 - C_{12} alkyl group, X is a halogen and p+q is 3.

22. The process defined in any one of claims 16-20, wherein organoaluminum halide compound is selected from the group comprising a dialkyl

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aluminum chloride compound, an alkyl aluminum sesquichoride compound and mixtures thereof.\

- The process defined in any one of claims 16-20, wherein the organo-**23**. aluminum halide compound is selected from:
- a mixture of: (a) an alkyl aluminum chloride selected from **(I)** diethyl aluminum chloride and ethyl aluminum sesquichloride and (b) an organo aluminum compound of formula R₃Al wherein R is C₈-C₁₂ alkyl group; and
- an alkyl aluminum chloride wherein the alkyl group has 8 to **(II)** 12 carbon atoms.
- The process defined in any one of claims 16-20, wherein the organo 24. aluminum halide comprises a mixture of: (a) an alkyl aluminum chloride selected from diethyl aluminum chloride and ethyl aluminum sesquichloride and (b) an organo aluminum compound of formula R₃Al wherein R is C₈-C₁₂ alkyl group.
- 25. The process defined in any one of claims 23-24, wherein the organo aluminum compound of formula R3Al is present in an amount of 0 to 1 percent by weight of the prixture.
- The process defined in any one of claims 23-24, wherein the organo **26**. aluminum compound of formula R3Al comprises tri-octyl aluminum.
- 27. The process defined in claim 16, wherein the substantially anhydrous cobalt salt comprises cobalt octoate and the organd-aluminum halide compound comprises a mixture of diethyl aluminum chloride and tri-octyl aluminum

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- 28. The process defined in claim 27, wherein the molar ratio of cobalt octoate to the total of diethyl aluminum chloride plus tri-octyl aluminum is from about 1:15 to about 1:30.
- 29. The process defined in claim 27, wherein the molar ratio of chlorine in diethyl aluminum chloride to the total aluminum in diethyl aluminum chloride plus tri-octyl aluminum is from about 0.7:1 to about 0.95:1.
- 30. The process defined in any one of claims 1-29, wherein the water is mixed with the polymerization diluent by a mechanical method.
- 31. The process defined in any one of claims 1-29, wherein the water is mixed with the polymerization dillient by sonic treatment.
- 32. The process defined in any one of claims 1-31, wherein the polymerization temperature is in the range of from about 5° to about 40°C.

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